

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME XIII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1894.

NUMBER 52.

## SUGAR DISCUSSIONS.

The House Devotes the Day to the Tariff Bill.

### VOTE ON SEVERAL AMENDMENTS

The Bounty on Sugar Abolished Entirely. The Republicans Show Their Hand For the First Time by Refusing to Vote. The House Gets Into a Tangle and Finally Adjourns—Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The fight to amend the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill was made in the house. It opened immediately after the reading of the bill.

The first amendment was that offered by Mr. McRae to abolish entirely the sugar bounty.

Mr. Meiklejohn offered as an amendment to that of Mr. McRae the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law.

Mr. Dockery offered as a substitute for both amendments a proposition to abolish the bounty on sugar and placed refined and raw sugar on the free list.

Dockery finally withdrew his amendment and Harter of Ohio offered a substitute to abolish the bounty and impose a duty of 1 cent a pound.

At this point, on motion of Mr. Turner (Dem., Ga.) the committee rose, and the speaker laid before the house the special message of the president transmitting additional Hawaiian correspondence.

At the request of Mr. Dingley of Maine the correspondence was read. The speaker ordered the message and accompanying documents referred to the committee on foreign affairs and to be printed.

A very exciting and unusual scene followed which grew so tempestuous that the sergeant-at-arms, with his silver mace of authority, was called upon to preserve order.

Mr. Bouteille got recognition on a point of order and in an impassioned speech declared it was now apparent that this government was engaged in fomenting insurrection in a country with which we were at peace.

"I submit," said he, in stentorian tones, "that the house already has been three times notified that the administration is engaged in inciting insurrection and revolution in Hawaii and that it is our duty to express the disapproval of congress in that policy. I can not conceive that the speaker will interpose his will between the house and its imperative duty."

By this time the Democrats had crowded down the aisles and were in a high state of excitement. Mr. Hatch (Dem., Mo.) loudly demanded that Mr. Bouteille's words be taken down.

This, under the rules, forces the member called to order immediately to take his seat.

The speaker accordingly ordered Mr. Bouteille to his seat. But the latter went on talking. Again the speaker called his attention to the rule.

"All right," retorted Bouteille, defiantly, without showing any disposition, however, to comply with it.

"The trouble with the gentleman is," said the speaker, slowly and deliberately, "that he repeatedly violates the rules. The sergeant-at-arms will see that the gentleman takes his seat."

The deputy sergeant-at-arms promptly took down the silver mace from its pedestal and started toward the recalcitrant member, who quietly took his seat at the latter's approach. The Democrats applauded loudly as Mr. Bouteille sat down.

The rule was then read, and immediately afterward the speaker recognized Mr. Wilson for a motion to go into the committee of the whole for the further consideration of the tariff bill.

On division, Mr. Bouteille made the point of no quorum; the speaker in accordance with the custom appointed Mr. Bouteille and Mr. Wilson to the committee.

"Am I sufficiently purged of contempt to act as teller," asked Mr. Bouteille, contemptuously. The speaker, however, was in no mood to be trifled with.

"The chair accepts the gentleman's statement," said he, "as a statement that he declined to serve and appoints the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Hopkins). [Democratic applause]."

Mr. Bouteille protested that the chair had no right to place such a construction on his statement, but the speaker declined to listen to him.

Most of the Republicans, however, declined to vote and it was fully 10 minutes before a Democratic quorum could be procured. The tariff debate was then resumed under an agreement to extend the time of the sugar debate until 4:15.

Mr. Dingley of Maine and Mr. Mercer of Nebraska supported the present bounty and Mr. Tarsney of Missouri defended the bounty provision of the Wilson bill.

The voting began at 4:20 after a great deal of wrangling as to the manner in which the amendments should be voted upon. It being decided by the chairman that he would permit four amendments to be pending to each of the paragraphs, 180 and 181, the first relating to the bounty on sugar and the latter to the duty on refined sugar.

The first vote was taken upon Mr. Meiklejohn's amendment to substitute for Mr. McRae's amendment to abolish the sugar bounty, the provisions of the McKinley law relating to the bounty. This was defeated without division by a strict party vote.

The vote then recurred upon an amendment offered by Mr. Price to amend Mr. Harter's substitute placing a duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar below 16 Dutch standard and abolishing the sugar bounty by inserting the provision of the Mills bill, which levied a duty of 1 1-15 cent per pound; above 16 Dutch standard 2 1-5 cents per pound.

and above 20 Dutch standard 2 4-5 cents per pound. This amendment had the support of quite a number of Democrats, including its author, Bailey of Texas, Hooker of Mississippi and the members of the Louisiana delegation. The remainder of the Democrats voted against it. For the first time the Republicans showed their hand, declining to vote at all upon the proposition, which was defeated, 19 to 149.

The vote then came up on Mr. Harter's substitute, which was lost without division. This made the vote recur upon Mr. McRae's original proposition to abolish altogether the bounty provisions of the Wilson bill. Quite a number of the Republicans, including Messrs. Cannon, Hopkins, Dalsell and Funk voted with the radical Democrats against the members of the committee for this proposition. Some of them were Springer, Riley, Oates, Brown, Johnson of Ohio, Culberson, Warner, Layton, Washington, Garth, Wise, Stone, Everett, Bailey, McGuire, Hare, Ritchie, Geary, Harter, Sayres, Coldzier and Cummings, and it was carried by an overwhelming majority, 183 to 69.

This action abolishes the bounty on sugar. The vote was then taken upon the amendments to Section 181, providing for a duty on refined sugar. Mr. Robertson's amendment, providing for a duty of from one-tenth of a cent per pound upward on sugars testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, was offered as the first amendment. To this Mr. Warner of New York offered the amendment to place refined sugar, dutiable in the bill at one-fourth of a cent per pound, on the free list, and after quite a lengthy parliamentary discussion as to the status of pending amendments, it being claimed by the Louisiana members that a misunderstanding existed, owing to a ruling of the chair, by unanimous consent Mr. Breckinridge of Kentucky was allowed to offer a substitute for these two amendments, placing a uniform duty of 1 cent per pound upon all sugars below 16 Dutch standard.

The vote was first taken upon Mr. Warner's amendment to the amendment to abolish the duty on refined sugar and again the radical Democrats scored another signal victory, the Republicans voting to vote.

By a vote of 137 to 52 the duty on refined sugar was abolished. Among those who voted for it were Messrs. Johnson of Ohio, Coleman, Heard, Springer, Lockwood, Mutchler, McGurie, Abbott, Martin, Bland and Simpson, while the Louisiana delegation, the members of the ways and means committee, generally, Messrs. Platt, Wise and Cummings voted against it.

The substitute of Mr. Breckinridge, which was voted upon next, was defeated by a vote of 144 to 67. The Republicans not only declined to aid those of the Democrats who were seeking to place a duty upon sugar by voting with the radical Democrats against it. The Democratic supporters of the Breckinridge amendment were unable to secure enough followers to order tellers. At this juncture, amid great confusion, the time came to take the final vote upon Mr. Robertson's amendment as amended by Mr. Warner's amendment.

A great deal of misunderstanding existed upon the floor as to what the effect of the adoption of the amended proposition would mean; the Republicans were hilariously joyful at the tangle into which they had gotten the Democrats, Mr. Payne shouting out that if the pending proposition was adopted it would have the very incongruous effect of placing raw sugar on the dutiable list and refined sugar on the free list.

Mr. Richardson, who was in the chair, was appealed to in vain to state the effect of the adoption of the pending amendment. So much misunderstanding existed, even among some of the most skillful parliamentarians on both sides, that Mr. Wilson finally decided, amid great confusion, to move that the committee rise in order to give everybody an opportunity to examine over night into the parliamentary situation, and accordingly, at 5:40, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

#### In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The civil service law again came in for its quota of criticism in the senate and later in the executive session. Senator Peffer, the Populist senator of Kansas, in a long argument, sought to show that the proposition of the secretary of the treasury to issue United States bonds is directly without authority in law.

Senator Call's resolution directing the civil service committee to inquire into the condition of the civil service of the United States and the expediency of its retrenchment or increase, came up for consideration, and Senator Barry (Dem., Ark.) presented an amendment directing the committee also to report "the number of persons employed in the classified service from each state and territory and so far as they can ascertain the number belonging to each political party and whether the public service would be benefited by the repeal of the civil service law."

Objection was made to the amendment by Senator Wolcott (Rep., Colo.). "Men change their politics," said he. "There are men who six months ago had certain political views, but have radically changed them since that time. Officeholders, too, are very apt to change their politics with every incoming administration."

Senator Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) suggested that the amendment be changed to a mere request that the dates of appointment be reported.

Senator Wolcott accepted Senator Cockrell's substitute for his amendment, and on a rerecall, it was adopted by a vote of 33 yeas to 12 nays. The original resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The credentials of Senator-elect Thomas Martin (Dem., Va.) whose term of office begins March 4, 1895, were presented by Senator Daniel (Dem., Va.).

The resolution of Senator Peffer (Pop.,

Kan.) questioning the authority of the president and secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, then came up, Senator Peffer making a lengthy speech on the subject. At the conclusion of his remarks the discussion quite naturally reverted to the silver question, in which Senators Allison, Teller, Gorman and others all took a part.

The resolution went over to a future date, when Senator Stewart will make some remarks on the subject.

At 4:20, on motion of Senator Gorman (Dem., Md.) the senate went into executive session, and at 4:30 adjourned.

#### Poisoned Head Cheese.

A Whole Family Laying Sick but No Serious Results Are Feared.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 23.—Ernest Dorsey and family had a serious experience with a piece of head cheese. Mrs. Dorsey purchased it in the open market, and it was eaten at supper by Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey, their four children, June, Ethel, Ruth and Rebecca, and Billie Sanders and Mark Bass. Mr. Dorsey was on duty at the fire engine house and at 10 o'clock was suddenly taken with the most intense pains in the regions of the stomach. He suffered this way until 2 o'clock, when there was some relief.

In the morning he learned that all of those who had partaken of the head cheese had suffered similarly, except June and Ethel.

It is supposed that they escaped because they put mustard on the cheese.

Dr. Jones treated them and was

of the opinion that the symptoms were those of arsenic poisoning.

The baby, Rebecca, was for a time in danger of dying, but rallied.

The others are out of danger but rather weak.

THE WORLD'S FAIR LOST MONEY.

Stockholders Will Not Get More Than Ten Cents on the Dollar.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Auditor Barrington of the exposition company has issued his monthly statements of monthly receipts and disbursements up to Jan. 12, 1894. Mr. Barrington shows that at the date mentioned \$36,746,420 had been expended on the late world's fair. He figures the net assets at \$1,293,707. If there were no further expenditures to be incurred this would represent the sum available to be returned as a dividend on the stock. The capital stock of the company, including the \$5,000,000 given by the city, amounts to \$10,606,495, so that the whole surplus were distributed the stockholders and the city would receive 11 cents on the dollar. The net assets will, however, be further reduced, and there can be no hope of a return of more than 10 per cent.

A Young Lady's Arrest Causes a Sensation.

GOSHEN, Ind., Jan. 23.—The arrest of Miss Lulu VanSlyke, the beautiful daughter of ex-State Senator William VanSlyke, a retired Methodist preacher, charged with the theft of a valuable ring, has caused the raciest kind of a sensation in this city's society circles.

The ring was found on the finger of her lover, Vernon Young, who swears he will go to the penitentiary before he reveals where he got it. Miss VanSlyke is a beautiful girl of 18, whose passion for Young seems to have lead her astray.

Miss VanSlyke enjoys the reputation of being the best horsewoman in northern Indiana.

Wreck on the Louisville and Nashville.

BARBOURSVILLE, Ky., Jan. 23.—The Louisville and Nashville passenger train, which passed here early yesterday morning, ran into a heavy side about midway between Pinesville and Middleborough. One passenger coach and two sleepers were derailed, with considerable damage to the coaches and engine, but no loss of life. The passengers were badly shaken up.

#### Killed by a Falling Tree.

OWENSBOURG, Ky., Jan. 23.—Associated Press news has been received in this city of the killing Saturday evening of the children of a farmer named Alexander, near Hendricks station on the Owensboro and Nashville road, by a falling tree.

The children were returning home during the gale and the large tree blew down, felling them both and killing them instantly.

#### Embezzler Skips Out.

WAPAKONETA, O., Jan. 23.—Samuel Grangi, leading attorney, has fled the country. He is a defaulter in the aggregate of \$20,000, mostly speculation and embezzlements from trust estates. He also embezzled from the Odd Fellows' Lodge. No clew to his whereabouts.

#### Woman Robbed of Her Hair.

CANTON, O., Jan. 23.—A man lay in ambush Sunday night waiting for Mrs. Josephine Riescher, and when she appeared at her own door yard attacked her, saying "I'll mark you for life." He knocked her down, cut off all her back hair, but was frightened away by a dog. The man was masked. Cause of assault unknown. Mrs. Riescher is 40 years old.

#### Coal Miners' Strike.

BELLAIRE, O., Jan. 23.—The Glendale coal mines, at Glendale, W. Va., four miles south of this place, are closed. The cause of this is that a number of miners, nearly 100, went on a strike against a reduction of 9 cents on the price paid for mining coal in the state. Rumor says that the other mines are to follow.

#### New Trial Refused.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Sam Yeager, who will be remembered as one of the Cooley gang, and who was convicted here in the circuit court in December, has just been refused a new trial by the supreme court. He will now be taken to the penitentiary for 10 years, then setting fire to it for the fun of seeing it burn.

#### Town Burning.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Jan. 22.—Shellsburg, a town of 600 people, in Benton county, is burning.

#### STRUCK BY A CYCLONE.

Persons Killed in Dallas, Texas, and Many Buildings Totally Destroyed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A special to The Times from Dallas, says a cyclone attended by thunder, lightning and rain struck Oak Cliff from the southwest and traversed Dallas and East Dallas, demolishing over 100 buildings and killing Royal Seats, an orphan boy. Andrew Mixter was seriously injured.

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## EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & McCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1894.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

November Election, 1894.

County Judge.

THOMAS R. PHISTER.

County Clerk.

T. M. PEARCE.

County Attorney.

FRANK P. O'DONNELL.

Sheriff.

J. C. JEFFERSON.

Assessor.

JOHN C. EVERETT.

Surveyor.

W. C. PEIHAM.

Coroner.

JAMES C. OWENS.

Jailer.

R. C. KIRK.

Fair, cooler weather; north winds.

SLOWLY, but surely, according to the trade reviews of the Dun and Bradstreet agencies, business is getting into better shape.

THERE was great applause at the Indiana gathering of wool growers when a speaker declared that under the inspiring and stimulating influences of the McKinley bill the price of wool has declined "only two cents."

WE had thought that Parker was lynched because he murdered two aged citizens of Adams County, Ohio, for a few dollars, but it now appears from the charge of the Judge to the Grand Jury, that the mob took his life because he was a colored man.

THE country will now be informed by the Republican press, remarks an exchange, that Mr. Carlisle is forced to issue bonds in order to meet the emergency created by "Democratic mismanagement."

It will, of course, say nothing about the fact that the emergency was actually created by the looting of the Treasury under a Republican administration, and that a Democratic Treasurer has inherited the problem of paying Republican debts.

BEGINNING with the act of March 2, 1861, and ending with that of Oct. 1, 1890, the Republicans have "tinkered" the tariff twenty-six times, or almost once in every year. Now, when the Democrats are engaged in a little job of tinkering, the Republican tinkers are crying out that "the tariff should not be disturbed." Nobody ought to dispute the propriety, says the Georgetown News-Democrat, and right of the Democratic party to tinker once to the Republican party's twenty-six times.

THE New York Clearing House statement issued last Saturday shows that the total cash on hand in the banks of that city is \$238,331,100, against \$224,562,100 a week before. The astounding sum of \$102,754,451 is shown as the surplus above the 25 per cent. legal reserve required of the banks in the association. The sum above the reserve a week before was \$92,583,676. The total deposits at the close of business Saturday reached in the aggregate the enormous sum of \$542,306,200. This showed an increase of \$14,392,500 above the deposits of a week before. This accumulation of cash in Gotham's financial institutions is something unprecedented in the history of the country, says an exchange, and shows the tendency of the times—a tendency to horde money in the banks.

### A FEW REMARKS.

Some one had "a few remarks" in Monday's issue of the Public Ledger upholding the new Medical Practice act. The writer of the article doesn't enlighten the public as to his identity, and we don't blame him much for keeping himself in the dark. If we advocated such sentiments as were expressed in the article we would be ashamed to let the people know it. Listen to this:

"Are the masses competent to choose between the worthy and unworthy? No."

The "masses" will probably be very grateful to this writer for the Ledger article for the information that they are not competent to choose between the worthy and unworthy, and they will no doubt at once proceed to some court and ask that a guardian or committee be forthwith appointed to take care of them.

"The world do move," but according to Mr. Asterisk, it is moving backward instead of forward.

As to the other "few remarks" Mr. Asterisk made, we have only this to say: Many of the very best physicians in this city and county, men who are acknowledged to be the leading practitioners in their respective communities, do not endorse this new law. We know whereof we speak.

In the language of Mr. Asterisk, (whoever he is), "further comment becomes superfluous."

### Theatrical Excursions.

On Wednesday, January 24th, the C. and O. Railway will run its first theatrical excursion of the season to Cincinnati. Tickets will be good going on all regular trains on this date, and returning on a special train leaving Cincinnati at 11:20 p.m. Round trip rate from Maysville, only \$1.50. Following is list of attractions at all theatres:

Walnut Street Theatre—Concord Opera Company in a repertoire of opera, with a company of 100 people.

Grand Opera House—Charles Hoyt's latest farce-comedy, "A Mill White Flag," which has created a furore everywhere.

Havlin's Theatre—Bartley Campbell's greatest production, "A White Slave."

Heuck's Opera House—"The Ivy Leaf."

Robinson's Opera House—"Enemies of Life."

People's Theatre—Dixon's Specialty Company, introducing Geo. Dixon, Featherweight Champion of the World.

Fountain Theatre—High Class Vaudeville.

Wednesday being regular matinee day, this will give parties going on this excursion an opportunity of visiting both afternoon and evening performances.

The management has made arrangements for a 75 cent dinner or supper at a first-class hotel at the nominal rate of 35 cents. A card bearing bill of fare will be presented to you by the agent, entitling you to the reduction. For further particulars, see small bills, or address nearest ticket agent.

### Sale of Squire Dye's "Forest Home"

#### Farm.

The commissioner's sale of this well improved farm of ninety-five acres and ten poles, two miles west of Maysville, took place Saturday, January 20th. Samuel Collins, of the same neighborhood, was the purchaser. It brought \$107 per acre, making the sum of \$10,171.68.

When the auctioneer knocked the farm off, "Squire Dye" said to the highest bidder: "I make you, Mr. Collins, a present of \$10,000 (the cost of the improvements) and a chromo," handing him a large card photo of the picturesque seven-gable dwelling. In flush times this farm would have sold for \$180 per acre. Such is the opinion of one who knows it.

### Good For the Maysville Man.

At the Ohio Wesleyan University, where there are about a thousand students in attendance, at the annual election of the Junior class for membership on the Transcript Corps and Senior Lecture Course held a few days since, Mr. Dimmitt Hutchins, of this city, was chosen, receiving more votes than any other member of his class. He was elected chief of the local staff of the Transcript, the college journal, a position of influence and honor in the university. The fact that he won over about thirty competitors shows how popular he is among his fellow-students. His many friends will be glad to learn of his success.

### Had No Eyes, but He "Saw."

"I should like to have the key of the unoccupied house,---Wharton street," requested a well dressed man as he entered the office of a down town real estate agent.

"Yes, sir," and the key was handed over. As the caller departed it was noticed that he kept prodding the floor with his cane as he walked. But his gait was almost as brisk and as straight as though he had no affliction whatever. This was remarked as he left the office.

He returned a half hour later with a step as quick as ever and with business in every motion. "I like the house," he said, as he handed over the key, "but there is considerable repairing to be done. The paint should be renewed. The front bedroom and dining room are sadly in need of repainting," and so he went on until he had enumerated a half dozen things that were necessary to be done.

It afterward transpired that he had acquired all his knowledge simply by the sense of touch. His examination had been as thorough as though he had had the use of two good eyes. It was really a remarkable performance.—Philadelphia Call.

### Mickey and Con.

A book minded scion of the Verdant Isle was seeking intellectual food at the public library and could not quite make up his mind as to the particular literary repast he wished to make. In his hesitation he wandered over to the case where the freshest volumes of the library's store are displayed for the stimulation of mental appetites. Here he saw a book whose title satisfied him that he had found just the thing he wanted. It was "Micah Clarke," by Dr. A. Conan Doyle.

Approaching the attendant, he said:

"Please gimme 'Micah Clarke,' by Con Doyle, out of that cupboard."

He got the book, but the expression on his face when he came back with it 10 minutes later proved that he had mistaken the nationality of his hero.—Boston Herald.

### Cheerfulness.

That cheerfulness can be cultivated is well illustrated by the story of a lady and gentleman who were in a timber yard, situated by a dirty, foul smelling river.

The lady said, "How good the pine boards smell!"

"Pine boards!" exclaimed the gentleman. "Just smell this foul river!"

"No, thank you," the lady replied. "I prefer to smell the pine boards."—Ram's Horn.

### PERSONAL.

Mr. Walter Blatterman, of Cincinnati, is in town.

Mr. Will Pogue has returned from a business trip to Cincinnati.

Miss Fannie Frazee has returned from a visit to Miss Carrick, of Bourbon.

Miss Mamie Perrie is at home after a visit to Miss Tyler, of Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Nannie Taylor and son, of Tollesboro, have been visiting friends at Washington for a few days.

Senator Pugh, of Vanceburg, was in town Monday en route to Frankfort, to resume his duties in the General Assembly.

Mr. and Mrs. Ebe Thompson have returned from Mt. Olivet after attending the funeral of Mrs. Thompson's sister, Mrs. Thomas Disher.

"Squire and Mrs. Grant Killpatrick, of Shannon, gave a pink tea Monday evening to a few special friends in honor of their guests, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Killpatrick, of Owingsville. A delicious repast was discussed and games of much interest added to the pleasures of the evening.

### Critical Days.

Prof. Falb, the well-known astronomer, whose meteorological predictions have so frequently turned out correct, issues another list of "critical days" for this year—that is to say, days on which violent storms or other serious forms of atmospheric or terrestrial disturbances may be expected. The Vienna correspondent of the Chronicle says the days are given in the order of maximum disturbance: August 20, September 29, February 20, March 21, August 1, April 6, January 21, May 5 and October 28. Thus the most serious disturbances may be looked for on August 30 and the slightest on October 28.

Prof. Falb also states that the earth will, some six years hence, come into close conjunction with a comet which was first discovered in 1856, and which has, seemingly, been since moving in an uncertain orbit. According to Dr. Falb's computation this comet will probably collide with our planet about November 13, 1899.

### County Court Doings.

John N. Thomas & Co., Geo. T. Wood & Co., J. J. Wood, Thos. J. Chenoweth, J. J. Reynolds and Omar Dodson were granted license to retail spirituous and vinous liquors.

Watkins & Co. were granted license to retail spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

W. L. Holton, O. N. Weaver and W. C. Pelham were appointed committee to examine the Two Lick pike and report as to its completion.

W. S. Frank, W. B. Mathews, Jno. J. Perrine, Jas. N. Kirk, S. M. Worthington, Joshua W. Rees and James E. Cahill were each allowed \$27 for nine days' service as Supervisors of Tax.

County Clerk Pearce was also allowed \$27 as Clerk of said Board.

### Religious Revivals.

Cincinnati Tribune: "One of the striking things about the present month, in Cincinnati, is the general revival character of its religious exercises. On all hands the different denominations seem to have been stirred up to the highest pitch of zeal. The hard times of this winter seem to have been commensurate with the good work done by the churches. In proportion to the need has been the relief. Hundreds of people in every walk of life have been so impressed by the necessity to serve their kind, that a steady stream has set toward the church doors as well as toward the ranks of the Salvation Army."

That Compulsory Education Bill.

Speaking of the Hiles Compulsory Education bill now pending in the Legislature, the Courier-Journal says: "Such a scheme is abhorrent to Americans, violates the fundamental principles of American institutions, is foreign to Democracy, and its recognition has no place in a body of Democratic law-makers. The Assembly should brush it out of the way without ceremony, instead of allowing it to take up the time which should be bestowed on matters which demand legislative action."

The Louisville Post endorses the above and adds: "There is no sentiment in Kentucky to support compulsory education. The less compulsion we have the better."

### Property For Sale.

I will sell privately the home place of the late John McCarthy, on the south side of the Germantown pike, just outside the city limits. A good frame house and never-failing spring on the place. The lot fronts 100 feet and 8 inches, and extends back the same width 100 feet.

Will be sold cheap. Apply to

M. J. McCARTHY, this office.

The marriage of Mr. James Lyston, of Washington, and Miss Anna G. Slattery, of Tuckahoe, will be solemnized to-day at St. James Church, Minerva. The bride is a daughter of Mr. Patrick Slattery, and is a sister of ex-Deputy County Clerk Thomas Slattery. The groom is an industrious young farmer.

### THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets  
For January 22.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—54@56c. Corn—34@37c. Cattle—Selected butchers, \$3 85@4 15; fair to good, \$2 75@3 65; common, \$1 50@2 25; Hogs—Selected and prime butchers, \$3 45@5 50; packing, \$3 20@4 45; common to rough, \$4 75@5 25. Sheep—\$1 50@3 15. Lambs—\$2 50@4 60.

### Cincinnati Tobacco.

Receipts for the week..... 1,396  
Receipts for the same week last year..... 515  
Offerings for week..... 2,775  
Offerings for previous week..... 2,387  
Offerings for same week last year..... 1,416  
Offerings for year to date..... 6,353  
Offerings for last year to date..... 3,675  
Of the 1,996 lbs (47 lbs sold from \$1 to \$5, 124 from \$4 to 5, 95, 206 from \$6 to \$10, 521 from \$8 to \$9, 404 from \$10 to \$11, 75, 435 from \$12 to \$14, 75, 238 from \$15 to \$19, 75, and 21 from \$20 to \$24, 75.

Of the 728 lbs (new) 95 sold from \$1 to \$2 95, 181 from \$2 to \$5, 212 from \$6 to \$7 95, 121 from \$8 to \$9, 95, 86 from \$10 to \$11, 75, 70 from \$12 to \$14, 75, and 17 from \$15 to \$18, 75.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$4 60@5 00; good, \$4 10@4 40; good butchers', \$3 60@4 10; rough fat, \$3 10@3 60; fair light steers, \$3 10@3 40; 40; bulls and stags, \$2@3@3; fresh cows and springers, \$2 00@4 40. Hogs—All grades, \$5 50@5 70. Sheep—Extra, \$3 60@3 80; good, \$3 20@3 40; fair, \$2 10@2 90; common, \$1@1 50; lambs, \$2 50@4 60.

Chicago.

Hogs—Select butchers, \$5 45@5 60; packing, \$5 25@5 45. Cattle—Prime to extra natives, \$5 15@5 40; others, \$1 75@4 40; stockers, \$2 25@3 65. Sheep—\$2 00@3 75; lambs, \$2 75@4 25.

New York.

Wheat—No. 2 cash and January, 60 1/2c; May, 65c; July, 68 1/2c. Corn—No. 2 cash; 25 1/2c; May, 28 1/2c bld. Oats—Cash, 20c; May, 30 1/2c. Rye—Cash, 50c. Clover—Prime, cash, January and February, \$6 20; March, \$6 25.

Toledo.

Farmers

## TRUSTEES, TAKE NOTICE.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction Issues a Timely Circular.

The following is published by request of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction:

Complaints are reaching this office with increasing frequency that some agents for the sale of maps, charts, and other illustrative apparatus are giving much offense by misrepresentations, through which they impose upon the public; and it becomes my duty to notice the charges made, that your attention may be directed to whatever abuses may really exist. It is clear that there is some ground for serious disaffection. It is alleged:

First—That some men induce trustees to take their articles by declaring that the County Superintendent has adopted them for all his districts, and that they can not, therefore, legally buy any others.

Second—That they are exceedingly "learned in the law"—reading and expounding it and dwelling upon its penalties, to the conclusion of trustees, who, in some instances, are led to buy superfluous things are more costly ones than are necessary, and thus shamefully to increase the burdens of the districts.

Third—That men having but an insignificant part of the required outfit succeed by misconstruing the statute and garbling such recommendations as they have obtained, in selling such incomplete outfit for about as much as a complete equipment ought to cost. (Trustees are advised to buy only those combinations or sets which fully meet the demands of the law. To buy here a little and there a little will result in spending two, three or four times too much money).

It is important that County Superintendents guard themselves against being misquoted or misrepresented in this matter, and that they protect their people by warning them against those unscrupulous persons who are fast bringing into odium not only the law, but all the good and true men engaged in the work.

What the General Assembly aimed at was largely to increase the efficiency of the teacher at a comparative insignificant outlay, making it possible to impart real instruction on all the branches of our long course of study; but the law has been made the means, in certain localities, of exasperating the people against it, and in a few instances of swindling them.

In several instances I have cordially recommended combinations of maps, charts, globes, etc., for two reasons: First, they seemed to me to cover our course of study and to meet all the demands of the law; second, I was assured that such outfit as held to be sufficient should cost each district less than \$50. I learn with astonishment that some one whose hands copies of these letters have fallen are misquoting and misconstruing to make the impression that the State Superintendent favors only a particular outfit, so that my efforts to protect the people have been perverted to their hurt. Some County Superintendents have experienced the same treatment.

The people have their remedy. In cases where trustees have paid money or given notes to cover exorbitant prices for school supplies they ought to proceed against the perpetrators of the fraud under the statute for punishing those who obtain money under false pretenses.

### Just Landed.

Speaking of this new farce-comedy, the Indianapolis Journal says it has more wit than the average play of this kind. There is a plot and some well-defined characterizations, while the scenes and incidents are made very amusing. The piece is a satire on emigration, and people of many nationalities are introduced. The burden of the performance falls on Perkins D. Fisher, as "Fresh," the American, and he carries it well. Gus Mortimer, as the Irishman; Richard Morasco, as the German; John C. Leach, the well-known Chinese impersonator; Miss Eloise Willow, a clever woman, and Miss Jean Delmar, a sweet singer, have the other leading parts. Singing and specialties are freely introduced, the dancing of Mlle Texarkansas being a feature. At the opera house January 26th.

### Rev. Charles W. Forman.

The relatives of Rev. Charles W. Forman, of India, have received a communication from the family of the missionary that leaves almost no doubt of his death. The letter was written December 20th, and his daughter wrote they "had no hope at all of his recovery."

Mr. Forman left America a year ago the past summer, and was then in feeble health. He would have been seventy-three years old in March, and had been in India forty-seven years.

### Wants a Judgeship.

Says the Washington correspondent of the Courier-Journal: "Geo. W. Sulser, of Maysville, was in the city Friday. He is applicant for one of the district judgeships in Arizona. He is indorsed by Senators Blackburn and Lindsay and Representative Paynter. He was at White House Friday morning with Mr. Paynter, but did not get to see the President. Mr. Sulser is said to be a good lawyer and well qualified for the office which he seeks."

### One of the Cleverest.

The Washington correspondent of the Louisville Star says: "Congressman Paynter is another big Kentuckian. He wears a big red mustache but it is not at all fierce looking. He is one of the cleverest men on the floor and has an unreserved cordial greeting for everyone."

### A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle.

Geo. W. Sulser, law, fire insurance.

DAVIS' "Uncle Tom's Cabin"—January 29th.

"LITTLE TYCOON" Opera Company—January 30th.

Mrs. M. J. McCARTHY was a little better this morning.

TOBACCO in barns insured by Duley & Baldwin, agents, Court street.

Mrs. SALLIE RICKETS was reported somewhat better this morning.

FIRE, cyclone and tobacco in barns, insured in reliable companies by D. M. Runyon.

A REVIVAL in the Manley M. E. Church at Portsmouth has resulted in forty conversions.

MISS ELIZABETH BRYANT JOHNSTONE at the court house Thursday night, January 25. Tickets 50 cents.

THE best tooth powder is Chenoweth's Dentine. It preserves as well as cleanses and beautifies the teeth. Try it.

COURT house Thursday night. Miss Johnstone in dialect reading at eight o'clock. Tickets 50 cents. A delightful entertainment.

REV. J. S. LEE, a Baptist minister of Covington, and Miss Effie Connelly, of Owen County, were married Sunday at Louisville, by Rev. Dr. Eaton.

You will miss a great literary treat if you fail to hear Miss Johnstone in dialect reading at the court house Thursday night, January 25. Tickets 50 cents.

BALL BROS., the most extensive fruit jar manufacturers in the world, have started up their big factories at Muncie, Ind., given employment to 700 hands.

MR. EDWARD RAMEY and Miss Sue McIntyre, of Fleming County, were married this morning at the County Clerk's office by Judge Phister. The couple live near Elizaville.

MESSES. BUD HIGHLAND and son, William, and Godfrey Hunsicker, of the East End, returned this morning from a hunt near Dover. They bagged 150 rabbits and thirty squirrels.

A LARGE number of the factories of New York City have resumed operations on full or part time, and the manufacturers say the market is much better than it has been for some time.

THE spectacles Ballenger, the jeweler, sells are mounted in all styles of gold, silver, steel, rubber and celluloid frames of the very best quality. Eyes accurately and scientifically fitted. Try him.

THE total taxable valuation of property in Harrison County this year is \$6,405,745, a decrease of \$360,423 from last year. The removal of one citizen, Lewis Lebus, to California, accounts for over \$100,000 of this.

THE L. and N. makes a better showing for the second week in January than for some time. Business is picking up. The earnings for the week were only \$40,400 less than for the corresponding week last year.

THE City Council of Paris has passed a law imposing a fine of from \$5 to \$10 on a policeman who takes a drink of alcohol or intoxicating liquor, or loaf in a saloon, during the time he is required to be on duty.

Now is the best time to buy silver spoons. Prices lower than ever, and guaranteed lower than they can be had elsewhere. Silver spoons \$4 and \$5, reduced from \$5.50 and \$6.50. Engraving free. P. J. MURPHY, the jeweler.

THE Sharpsburg Christian Church will be the scene of a double wedding to-day. The contracting parties are Miss Anna L. Berry and C. L. Saunders, and Miss Claudia V. Berry and E. P. Clarke. Mr. Clarke is a citizen of this country, residing near Mayslick.

J. F. ROYER, a C. and O. conductor, tried to pass a two-dollar pay bill issued by the Raccoon Furnace Company, of Kentucky, and engraved in imitation of National currency, on Joseph Fredericks, a saloonist of Cincinnati, Friday, and is now under bond to answer the charge.

THE Aberdeen Journal is mistaken when it says the case of Marvin against the Maysville Street Railway Company will come up at the approaching term of the U. S. Court at Detroit. The case was finally settled some time ago, when the court refused the plaintiff a rehearing.

THE ladies of the Methodist Episcopal Church will give a supper Tuesday and Wednesday nights, January 23rd and 24th, in the Cooper Building on Second street. Ten cents will be charged at the door. Complete supper, oyster stew included, for 25 cents. Fried oysters, ice cream and cake extra. All are cordially invited to attend. We promise full value received for all you spend with us.

## TWO DEATHS IN ONE FAMILY.

Mr. Thomas Cooper and Mother Die of Pneumonia at Their Home Near Orangeburg.

The family of Thomas Cooper, near Orangeburg, is sadly afflicted.

A week or so ago Mr. Cooper and his mother were stricken down with pneumonia. Monday morning about 9 o'clock Mr. Cooper succumbed to the disease, and his mother died last night about 11 o'clock.

Mr. Cooper was well known in this city, and his friends will regret to learn of his death.

Some of the other members of the family are threatened with the disease, which is very prevalent in that section, one physician, Dr. Hord, having twelve cases under treatment.

TORNADO policies—W. R. Warder, agt.

MR. DAVID P. DYE, of Mayslick, has bought a farm of seventy acres on the highlands of Johnson, Fleming County, of Eli Umpstall.

THE BULLETIN is indebted to Mr. T. J. Rogers for a copy of the Kansas City Star containing an account of the McNamara disturbance there last week.

THE grand jury at West Union adjourned without examining a single witness in regard to the recent lynching of the young negro, Roscoe Parker. It is said that two or three members of the jury were with the mob that strung Parker up.

THE warrant against Dan Weaver, charging him with petit larceny, was dismissed in the Police Court Monday afternoon. Wm. Haines, the owner of the shoats taken, would not prosecute. Joe Bode, against whom there is a similar charge, was arrested this morning by Chief of Police Ort.

MR. G. W. BRAMEL, formerly of this county, but now a resident of Fayette, is visiting relatives and friends near Mt. Gilead this week. He has been engaged in the cultivation of tobacco quite extensively for the past two years, and will put out forty acres of the weed the coming season. His friends wish him success.

W. P. COCHRAN, whose home is near Aberdeen, and who was sent to the Dayton Asylum last week, labors under the hallucination that somebody is throwing cat hairs at him and that these hairs go through him. Aside from this he seems to be rational. He was a soldier in the war with Mexico and also in the recent war. An attack of grip caused his present trouble.

W. A. DAVIS, Circuit Clerk of Carter County, sought to make the State liable for clerk's fees in cases instituted by the County Attorney for the possession of the land sold to the State for the non-payment of taxes. The court decided against him. If this case had been in favor of Davis it would have taken many thousands of dollars out of the State treasury from all the counties that make such sales.

"WHICH IS IT, Homage, Patronage or Kill Him?" This will be the theme of Rev. E. B. Cake's discourse at the Christian Church to-night. Prelude to the theme: "Why I Am Not a Campbellite." Services begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock. The public cordially invited. Another large crowd was present last night, and there was one confession. Sixteen have so far united with the church during the present meeting.

"THE talk of repealing the Separate Coach law reminds us," said a gentleman Monday, "that the colored folks used always object to riding with whites when they had to drive, and it seems strange they should insist upon riding with them now. The law ought to be repealed, though, and a substitute made giving white people separate coaches instead of the negroes, so long as the latter show no appreciation of them."

THE magnificent new Oddfellows' Temple at Cincinnati will be dedicated by the Grand Lodge of Ohio with great pomp and ceremony on May 18. It will be occupied, however, before this time. The Cincinnati Southern Railroad, which has rented the first two floors at \$10,000 a year, will move in on February 10, and the various lodges will move in on April 1. So far thirty-one lodges have contracted for quarters in the new Temple. There are six lodge rooms in the Temple and they will be furnished at a cost of \$5,000.

A Big Sale.

The Mountain Lake Land Co., a syndicate owning considerable coal and timber land in Virginia, made a sale last week of 20,000 acres at \$650,000.

This sale secures to the stockholders two dollars for each dollar invested, and they still have 50,000 acres.

About \$50,000 of this stock is held at Ripley, and a considerable amount of it is also held in Mayslick.

## MIDWINTER

# CLEARANCE SALE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF

## Winter Goods at Cost!

This means decided bargains in Wool Hosiery and Underwear, Jeans, Flannels, Canton Flannels, Etc.

## HAMBURG EDGINGS,

Very desirable patterns at 5, 8 1-3, 10, 12 1-2 and 15c. per yard. Special prices in Bleached and Brown Muslin. See what we offer at 5, 6 1-4, 7 1-2 and 8 1-3c. per yard. They are lower than you can buy them elsewhere. Don't forget to look at our Cheap Counter. You will find bargains on it. 25,000 yards of Tobacco Canvas, all grades, from the cheapest to the best.

## BROWNING & CO.

51 WEST SECOND STREET.

## THE POSTOFFICE DRUG STORE

HAS A FINE AND WELL-SELECTED STOCK OF

Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, and Chamois, in great variety. Give us a call.

## JNO. J. REYNOLDS

McCLANAHAN & SHEA,

DEALERS IN

## STOVES, RANGES,



Mantels, Grates, Tinware, Tin-Roofing, Guttering and Spouting.

## JOB WORK OF ALL KINDS

EXECUTED IN THE BEST MANNER.



### COUNTY CULLINGS.

Items Picked Up by the Bulletin's Correspondents in Mason and Elsewhere.

### ORANGEBURG.

Dr. W. H. Hord has twelve cases of pneumonia on hand.

Several from here attended County Court at Maysville Monday.

Mrs. Edward Cooper and her son, Thos. Cooper, are both very low with pneumonia.

Mrs. T. P. Best's little daughter, Edith, is not expected to live. She has pneumonia.

There will be more moving around with our neighbors this spring than for several years.

Allen Bramel sold his old crop of tobacco last week to Wm. Wells for 84 cents per pound. There were about 12,000 pounds of it.

Mrs. D. E. Bullock returned home Saturday from Dover, where she had been for the past week on a visit to her father, A. N. True. She reports him no better.

Notice to Blacksmiths.

We have just received a shipment of the celebrated Pinney Creek smithing coal. Call at our yard, corner Second and Short streets.

GABLE BROS.

"JUST LANDED," January 26th.

GRITS and flake hominy—Calhoun's.

### Return Engagement

## Friday, January 26.

FISHER'S COMEDIANS

—IN—

### "JUST LANDED."

The funnies of all plays. A satire on Emigration, showing the American, the German, the Indian, the Irish girl and the Italian girl.

Castile Garden, the first day; the Emigrant, the second day; Justice court the third day; Keeley the tramp; the funny Irish Policeman.

Constructed for laughing purposes; just what the public want; full of catchy songs and dances; up to the times. Funniest of funny plays. Novel ideas and latest surprises. A new company.

Pretty girls in laughing success. A new company of artists of merit headed by Perkins B. Fisher, assisted by Dick Morasco, John C. Leach, Gus Mortimer, Chris Nicholson, Miss Eloise Willard, Miss Jean Delmar, and greatest of all Lady Soft Shoe and Wing Dancers, Mlle Texarkansas.

### LOST.

LOST—Between the residence of Mr. Samuel Simonds and the Methodist Church, in Sixth ward, a ladies' chain, blue heart charm attached. Leave at FRED WILLIAMS, No. 6 East Second.

## KILLED BY SHELLS.

Horrors of the War Now Raging in Brazil.

### INHUMAN ACT OF AN OFFICER.

He Slays One of His Wounded Men With His Sword—General Saravia's Arrival at Rio Janeiro With Eight Thousand Troops for the Insurgents With Large Munitions of War.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 23.—Further details from insurgent sources have been made public regarding the movements of General Saravia, who was said to have arrived in Rio Janeiro bay with reinforcements of 8,000 troops for the insurgents.

This force is said to have arrived at Rio Janeiro on the night of Jan. 15. Before leaving Parana, General Saravia is said to have seized 2,134 rifles, 200,000 cartridges, two Krupp guns and ammunition for them, and \$250,000 in cash.

All the seized articles, together with the cash, were turned over to Admiral Mello, who gave General Saravia a receipt for them.

The following incident, also from an insurgent source, is given to illustrate the treatment accorded government troops by some of their officers:

A private in Rio Janeiro was severely wounded by a shell that had been fired from Fort Villegagnon, which is held by the insurgents. As the missile struck him, tearing flesh and crushing bone, the man gave a loud cry that was heard by an officer standing close to him. An officer who had his sword in his hand turned on the wounded man and dispatched him.

The comrades of the man thus foully murdered sprang upon the officer and would have undoubtedly killed him had it not been that another shell fell into the struggling crowd and exploded. Five of the men were killed by this shell and the others then returned to their posts.

#### New York Herald's Advices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A Herald special dispatch from Montevideo, says: The routed insurgent army in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, pursued by General Hipolito and his loyal forces, has arrived at Santa Anna and will push on for Alegrete or Uruguayana.

The insurgents declare that the prolonged siege of Bage exhausted their ammunition and provisions, and that this alone prevented them from giving battle to the loyal forces.

Peixoto's fleet is still here, but will soon go to Bona Eren by Peixoto's direct order.

#### Reinforcements For the Insurgents.

LISBON, Jan. 23.—Newspapers here publish a dispatch from Rio Janeiro saying that General Saravia entered Rio bay with transports carrying 8,000 insurgent troops which embarked at Parangana.

#### Yellow Fever at Rio Janeiro.

RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 23.—It is impossible for vessels to discharge their cargoes at this port, owing to the yellow fever epidemic. The deaths from this disease average 11 daily.

#### CONDENSED NEWS.

Short Items From Various Parts of the Country.

Mrs. Alex Clifton of Acme, W. Va., gave birth to four daughters. The children were all dead.

A big fight is expected in the Iowa legislature between the Prohibitionists and the local option men.

Captain Bangs of the Mary Parker was arrested at Seattle, Wash., for scuttling his ship to get the insurance.

There is nothing to indicate a settlement of the deadlock in New Jersey between the Republican and Democratic senators.

Corager Brothers, dry good merchants of Portland, Or., have assigned liabilities, \$230,000; assets exceed liabilities.

Ex-General Master Workman Powderly denies that there is a scheme to return him to power in the Knights of Labor.

Father McManus, a priest at Virginia, Ills., was fined \$50 for carrying concealed weapons and creating a disturbance at a funeral.

Mayor Cyrus P. Walbridge of St. Louis has received so many threatening letters recently that he has asked the police for a bodyguard.

J. C. Hebard of Topeka, formerly private secretary at Washington for Congressman Jerry Simpson, died suddenly Monday of Bright's disease.

Governor W. M. Fishback of Arkansas has announced his candidacy for the seat in the United States senate, now held by Senator James H. Berry.

W. H. Cole, a prominent colored politician and ex-postmaster at Bates, Ark., was found guilty of the murder of his son-in-law. The evidence was entirely circumstantial.

The supreme court of Iowa has affirmed its former decision holding that the "prohibitory amendment" is not a part of the constitution of the state, having never been legally adopted.

The Des Moines miners will go out, the operators refusing to accept a reduction of 10 per cent as a compromise. The operators offered to settle on 15 per cent, but this the miners refused.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has announced his intention to resign as pastor of the Brooklyn tabernacle on the 25th anniversary of his taking charge of that church. It will occur in the early spring.

At Louisville John Shirley, a carriage trimmer, committed suicide by jumping into the canal. A rope was thrown to him, but he shoved it away. He drowned himself because he was unable to secure employment.

An attempt was made to hold up the Louisville and Nashville pay train at Hubbard Springs, a small station in Virginia, early yesterday morning, as the train stopped there to take water, but nothing was secured.

Mary E. Lease has written a number of letters to Populists throughout Kansas, informing them that she is preparing to hold seven meetings in the state—one in each congressional district, for the purpose of denouncing Governor Lewelling.

### A BIT OF RAINMAKING.

An Effort In the Hebrides Islands That Was Brimful of Success.

Lieutenant Boyle T. Somerville of the English navy, who lived many years in the Hebrides islands, tells the following interesting tale regarding the work of a professional native rainmaker. Toward the end of the year, just after yam planting, there came an unusual period of drought, so that an inland tribe in the island of Ambray went to its rainmaker and demanded his immediate attention thereto.

He at once set to work to weave a sort of hurdle of the branches and leaves of a tree famed for its rain producing qualities, which, being finished, was placed, with proper incantations, at the bottom of what should have been a water hole in the now parched bed of the mountain torrent. There it was then held in place with stones. Down came the rain; nor did it cease for 48 hours, by which time it had become too much of a good thing. Soon the rain producing hurdle was quite 10 feet under water in the seething torrent, and the people, much to their dismay, saw that their yams and the surrounding earth were beginning to wash away down the hillsides.

The lieutenant continues: "Now mark what comes of fooling with the elements! No man of the hill country was able to dive to the bottom of the water hole to pull up the hurdle with its weight of stones, so the merciless rain still held on. At last the shore natives, accustomed to swimming and diving, heard what the matter was, and some of them coming to the assistance of the compeller of the elements was recovered from its watery bed and—the rain stopped!"

It is such a coincidence as this, happening perhaps once in a decade, which causes this people, now thoroughly Christianized, to refuse to give up their rain doctors, although all other outward forms of rank superstition appear to have been freely abandoned.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

#### Cracking of Trees.

The catalpa never shows the "sere and yellow leaf" in autumn like the sunac, hard maple, etc., for the reason that its leaves are caught in a green, unripened state by the first severe frosts. In one night their bright green is turned to a dingy black. This sudden check gorges the cambium layer and new wood of the stem with water. An excess of water swells the protoplasm of the cells to such an extent as to rupture the inelastic bark, and in trees where the cell structure of the wood is not ripe the crack will extend into the wood often with a noise like an explosion. This often occurs in the fall when it is not cold enough to stop plowing. Sometimes we have much loss in nursery in this way with varieties not fully ripe when the first frosts come. Sometimes indeed it injures very hardy varieties. In such cases the swelling of the protoplasm comes from the water absorbed at the ground surface when combined wet and cold come together in autumn. The cracking of cherries and pears comes from the same cause—that is, by absorbing water on wet days, causing an expansion of the protoplasm. With trees the best treatment is to cover the rapture with moist clay and then wrap to exclude the air as much as possible.—Rochester Post-Express.

### DREAM'S PROMPTING.

There Is a Constant Flow of Unconscious Thought While We Sleep.

The physiologists of the first half of the century and some more modern writers expressed the belief that dreaming only occurred at the moment when consciousness began to resume its sway.

But in The North American Review, Dr. Louis Robinson says that modern investigators accept the theory of the metaphysicians and believe that there is a certain amount of cerebral action during the whole period of sleep, and that the vast majority of our dreams never come to our knowledge. He thinks that there is an unbroken current of ideas which passes through the sleeping brain, and which only reveals itself to the conscious ego when some disturbing element intervenes. "We may compare it to an invisible and silent river, flowing by without betraying its presence, save where there is a splash of a fish or of a falling stone, or some foaming eddy where a rock breaks the surface."

Dr. Robinson's article is long and interesting. The conclusions at which he arrives are as follows: Owing to the unceasing unconscious cerebration which is a necessary concomitant of our power of intellect, the brain is always in part awake, and is especially active in shifting memorized matter. The cerebral centers connected with the sense organs are continually and independently employed in stimulating impressions from without. Certain of the senses, especially that of hearing, remain open to external influences during sleep and convey actual vibrations to the brain. There is an active and purely involuntary predisposition on the part of the mental apparatus to compare and collate all the messages which come, or seem to come, from without, through the sense channels, and to collate these again with what is brought to the consciousness by involuntary recollection. Associated with this is a tendency to combine the evidence so collected into a coherent whole, and to make the result of either explain the more emphatic thoughts or impressions, or else answer some questions which occupied the attention before sleep began. "No voluntary power exists during sleep to pick out from the jumble handed in that which is relevant to the problem to be solved, and just as there is no power to discriminate real from false impressions at the outset, so, throughout a dream, we are completely oblivious to the most glaring fallacies and inconsistencies."—Rochester Post-Express.

#### Quantity, Not Quality.



Young Husband—If I were a millionaire, you would love me a great deal more, wouldn't you?

The Wife (with an eye to stunning costumes)—I would love you a great deal oftener.—Vogue.

#### Long Talks.

Parliamentarians and orators in general claim that no man could talk coherently on a single subject for more than six hours, yet hundreds of cases to the contrary could be cited. When De Cosmos defended the settlers' land bill in the lower house of the British Columbian parliament, he talked continually for 26 hours. The act confiscating the property of De Cosmos' constituents had to be passed by noon of a certain day; De Cosmos was the only defender. He took the floor at 9:55 o'clock the day previous to the date when the law would become a dead letter and kept it until 12:05 the following day. It is said that his tongue and lips were cracked in hundreds of places and his shirt front covered with blood. A speech 11 hours longer than the British Columbian's famous argument was delivered in the Roumanian chamber of deputies in 1887. It was on the occasion of the impeachment of ex-Minister Bratiano, the leading deputy supporting the articles of impeachment talking continuously for 87 hours.—Exchange.

#### Abandonment of Cronstadt.

The harbor of Cronstadt in Russia is to be closed to merchant vessels after 1895, and a new harbor will be opened along a maritime canal just below St. Petersburg. This harbor will be 22 feet deep, cost 1,000,000 rubles, and be the central point for the unloading of coal and the loading of grain and other articles of export. The department of public works is also considering the advisability of constructing a tunnel under the Neva like that under the Thames in London, but built in four stories. This abandonment of Cronstadt is of especial interest, for it was Peter the Great who established and indeed created it for the port of St. Petersburg.—Springfield Republican.

#### Swearing.

It may be said without exaggeration that swearing forms an important factor in the masculine vocabulary of nearly every civilized nation. Great writers like Shakespeare knew this. A collection of Shakespearean oaths and epithets with their etymology would fill a volume. Shakespeare realized that they were inseparable from a faithful portrayal of virile human character; that no truthful picture of common life would be possible without the use of that strong vehement language in which men express their emotions.

But conventionality forbids to nineteenth century writers what the Elizabethan age not only tolerated, but approved.—Philadelphia Press.

Science of Divine Providence. Not a great while ago a learned ignoramus delivered a sermon on "The Science of Divine Providence." "Sir," said a genuine student, at the close, "will you not favor us with a lecture on 'The Faith of Geometry?'"—Christian Advocate.

### MORE HAWAIIAN NEWS.

Another Installment of Papers From Willis to the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The president has transmitted an additional installment of Hawaiian papers received from Mr. Willis. The retirement of Vice President Hatch is announced, and the election of W. C. Wilder to succeed him. The executive council, the correspondent says, has been increased from four to five persons, a minister of foreign affairs being added. The president has heretofore discharged the duties of that office.

A petition and memorial addressed to President Cleveland from the Hawaiian Patriotic league claiming to represent 8,000 legal voters, is inclosed by Minister Willis without comment. The memorial alleges a conspiracy of Minister Stevens and the present provisional government, and deny that the present provisional government represents the people of Hawaii.



### DAILY BULLETIN:

You know how it is your self. Doesn't this picture bring up the good days of your youth? How we did enjoy the turkey mother roasted! Well, let us be thankful for the rare blessings vouchsafed us to-day, and with more mature judgment HENRY ORT proposes your good health and invites your attention to the proverb,

## "Enough

Is as Good as a Feast."

But at the same time he invites your attention to his stock of goods, such as

EXTENSION TABLES,  
DINING CHAIRS,  
SIDEBOARDS, ETC.

## HENRY ORT,

II EAST SECOND ST.

### J. BALLINGER.

Diamonds,  
Watches,  
Clocks,

### JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER

KNIVES,  
FORKS,  
SPOONS.

BRONZES,  
BRONZES,  
BRONZES.

### ART POTTERY, NOVELTIES, ETC.



ROUTE  
No. 1.....6:12 a.m.  
No. 2.....10:10 a.m.  
No. 20.....7:45 p.m.  
No. 18.....4:47 p.m.  
No. 4.....8:18 p.m.

West  
No. 1.....6:12 a.m.  
No. 19.....5:30 a.m.  
No. 17.....10:05 a.m.  
No. 8.....4:28 p.m.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Mayville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 8 the Huntington accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. V. No. 1 has through sleeping car in which seats can be secured to St. Louis by Big Four Route.

No. 4 (F. V.) is a solid train with through dining car and Pullman sleepers to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Through sleeping car to Richmond, Va., and Old Point Comfort. No. 2 is a solid train with Pullman Sleeper to Washington and Old Point Comfort, making all eastern and south-eastern connections.

The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily.

Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

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Southbound.

Leaves Maysville at 5:42 a.m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Jellico, Middlesborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Leaves Maysville at 1:45 p.m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

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